

But Restored After a Savage Encounter.

Just about the time, when the last of Gary's column was disappearing and the diligent Greene was endeavoring to so extend his one brigade as to occupy the roughly fortified line just vacated, Confederate Johnson was moving forward his division, and doubtless astonished at first to get reports from his four brigades—namely, those of Jones, Stewart, Nichols and Walker—that they were meeting with almost no opposition. Johnson went into the woods, stumbled over rocks and stones, forced Rock Creek, drove in and captured a few skirmishers and small detachments, and quietly took possession of Ruger's works; but suddenly from the direction of Culp's Hill he encountered

from being in the way of the guns. The batteries were quickly cleared and promptly used, but the broken lines were not yet restored. Gen. Hancock—not far off, not more than a quarter of a mile—“hearing a heavy engagement” on my front, and judging the firing to be coming nearer and nearer to his position, caused Gen. Gibbon to detach the brigade of Col. S. B. Carroll to my support. Col. Carroll was at that time a young man of great quickness and dash. His brigade was already deployed in the darkness at right angles to the general front, and swept along northward just to the right of Krizanowski, past the Cemetery fence and batteries, and on, and on, with marvelous rapidity, sweeping everything before it, till by his energetic help the entire broken front was completely re-established. Gen. A. S. Webb, whom I have before mentioned, a generous and co-operative commander, also sent two of his regiments to my aid. One of them, the 106th Pa., was put by Gen. Ames on his front, where it remained, doing good service, till morning; the other, the 71st Pa., for some reason not explained, returned to Gen. Webb without orders. It appears as if the Colonel was offended because “an Adjutant-General directed me [him] to proceed to the front.” He may have gotten too far out in the dark; for he says that he was attacked on his right and rear, where he lost three commissioned officers and 11 enlisted men. As soon as the lines were thus re-established, then, by the aid of Gen. Newton, who commanded the First Corps, I was enabled to shorten my front and have sufficient reserves to prevent the possibility of a similar break occurring again. Confederate Early

MADE A FEW DESPERATE ATTEMPTS to regain what he had just lost. One of his brigade commanders, Col. Avery, was killed, and his men were falling rapidly, so that at last he gave up the struggle. Every effort against Culp’s Hill, on either flank of it, had come too late to be of any avail in the way of help to Gen. Lee’s main attack on our left, by the Bonny

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A General Who Claimed Prisoners He Did Not Take.

ported at 4:45 a. m. Met Gen. Geary on the road, and marched to Wauwatish Junction. Gen. Geary told me we were to take Lookout Mountain. I asked him as a favor to give me the right in the movement. He said it was arranged that I was to have the right. The White Star Division was massed on the flat ground behind the knoll in the following order: Second Brigade—Col. Geo. A. Cobham, of 111th Pa., commanding—consisting of the 29th Pa., Col. Wm. Richards, and 111th Pa., Lieut.-Col. Thos. M. Walker. Third Brigade—Col. Ireland, of 137th N. Y.—60th N. Y., Col. Goddard; 102d N. Y., Col. Lane; 137th N. Y., Lieut.-Col. —; 149th N. Y., Lieut.-Col. Bondart, and 78th N. Y. First Brigade—Col. Candy, of the 60th Ohio—1st Ohio, Col. H. P. Baird; 2nd Ohio, Col. R. L. Kilpatrick; 7th Ohio, Col. Creighton, and 58th Ohio, Lieut.-Col.

built to face the crossing at the creek below them, with the left flank refused about a half face. The trees had been cut to form slashings, which in front of our own works we would have thought impassable, but with the determination to succeed in our object they were hardly noticed. Some clambered over while others crawled under the abatis. The right of the Third Brigade struck the rebel works on their left flank; the 60th and 102d N. Y. losing heavily. The First Brigade soon swung around and attacked on the flank and front. The troops with Gen. Hooker now crossed the creek and charged up the hill, whilst the Second Brigade, far above all, pushed on to the point of the mountain, where the flag of the 29th Pa. was planted on the highest point gained on the day of the battle.

"The enemy in the breastworks were now COMPLETELY OUTFLANKED.

"They had thought it impossible for men to ascend the mountain near the top through the obstacles they had thrown in the way, and had not made any calculation on such a movement.

"I wished to look into the crevices we had passed the day before and ascertain if it were possible to climb to the summit. Near the Signal Rock, in a crevice, we found a ladder leading up to a ledge, and mounting it found another ladder leading to the top. We were soon up. The ground on the top of the mountain is flat, and we could see quite a distance over the surface, but it was deserted. Capt. Stork found the rebel signal flag lying on the rock; it is a dark blue flag, the same we saw waving the evening of Oct. 29—the evening we marched into Lookout Valley and fought the battle of Wauhatchie that night. As it grew dark we followed up the mountain, and the first officer we saw lay down, and waved his arms, the crevice was dark, and we went in over the crevice."

The elderly Pike Township owls are distinguished by their stump toes.

